#### BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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**COMMISSIONERS** 

**GARY PIERCE** 

**BOB STUMP** 

PAUL NEWMAN

SANDRA D. KENNEDY

KRISTIN K. MAYES, Chairman

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

JOHNSON UTILITIES COMPANY FOR AN

WASTEWATER RATES FOR CUSTOMERS

OF JOHNSON UTILITIES, LLC, DBA

WITHIN PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.

INCREASE IN ITS WATER AND

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Arizona Corporation Commission

DOCKETED

DOCKET NO. WS-02987A-08-0180

JOHNSON UTILITIES, LLC'S NOTICE OF FILING REJOINDER TESTIMONIES

Johnson Utilities, LLC, dba Johnson Utilities, through counsel undersigned, hereby files the rejoinder testimony for Thomas J. Bourassa, Volume I - Cost of Capital in the above-captioned matter.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 17th day of April, 2009.

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2009 APR IT A II: 02

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1	BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
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3	COMMISSIONERS
4	KRISTIN K. MAYES-Chairman
5	GARY PIERCE PAUL NEWMAN
6	SANDRA D. KENNEDY
7	BOB STUMP
8	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION
9	OF JOHNSON UTILITIES, L.L.C.,DBA JOHNSON UTILITIES COMPANY FOR AN DOCKET NO. WS-02987A-08-0180
10	INCREASE IN ITS WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES FOR CUSTOMERS
11	WITHIN PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.
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15	PRE-FILED REJOINDER TESTIMONY OF THOMAS J. BOURASSA
16	ON BEHALF OF
17	JOHNSON UTILITIES L.L.C., DBA JOHNSON UTILITIES COMPANY
18	(VOLUME I – COST OF CAPITAL)
19	April 16, 2009
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# INTRODUCTION I. II. SUMMARY OF RI THE COMPANY'S TESTIMONY ...... III. Low Interest F A. B. Use of Gas Ut

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A. The purpose of this rejoinder testimony is to respond as appropriate to the surrrebuttal testimony of Mr. Jeffery M. Michlik on behalf of the Utilities Division ("Staff") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission"), and the surrrebuttal testimony of Mr. William A. Rigsby on behalf of the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO").

### II. SUMMARY OF REJOINDER TESTIMONY

- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDED COST OF DEBT AND EQUITY, AND YOUR RECOMMENDED RATE OF RETURN ON RATE BASE AT THIS STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.
- A. The Company's recommended capital structure consists of 2.8 percent debt and 97.2 percent common equity. I am recommending a cost of equity of 12.0 percent for the Company based on my cost of capital update set forth in my rebuttal testimony. The Company's recommended cost of debt is 8.0 percent.

Based on my 12.0 percent recommended cost of equity, the Company's weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") is 11.89 percent. I recommend that the WACC be used as the rate of return and applied to the Company's fair value rate base ("FVRB") to compute the Company's required operating income.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COST OF DEBT AND EQUITY RECOMMENDED BY STAFF AND RUCO, AND THEIR RESPECTIVE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> My rejoinder testimony relating to the Company's water and wastewater Division rate bases, income statements (revenue and operating expenses), required increases in revenue, and rate designs and proposed rates and charges for services are set forth in Volumes II and II, respectively.

A.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE RATE OF RETURN ON FAIR VALUE RATE BASE.

Staff is recommending an operating margin approach. Staff recommends a 10 percent operating margin.<sup>2</sup> This is because Staff is recommending negative rate bases for both the water and wastewater divisions. A 10 percent operating margin is considered the minimum operating margin employed when rate base is negative and has been adopted by this Commission in the past (e.g. Valley Utilities Water Company, Decision 68309, November 14, 2005). Because Staff is recommending an operating margin approach it has not provided a cost of capital analysis nor has it directly responded to my rebuttal testimony on cost of capital.

On the other hand, RUCO has recommended a cost of equity of 8.31 percent, based on the average cost of equity of its DCF and CAPM results.<sup>3</sup> RUCO's recommended cost of debt is 8.0 percent, based on the Company's existing debt cost.<sup>4</sup> RUCO is proposing a hypothetical capital structure of 40 percent debt and 60 percent equity. Based on a hypothetical capital structure of 40 percent debt and 60 percent equity, RUCO computed a WACC of 8.18 percent, which is RUCO's recommended rate of return on FVRB.<sup>5</sup>

# III. THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Direct Testimony of Jeffrey M. Michlik at 29 and 31 for Wastewater and Water Division, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Surrebuttal Testimony of William A. Rigsby ("Rigsby Rbt") at 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *Id.* at 5. <sup>5</sup> *Id.* at 3.

A.

# A. Low Interest Rates and the Market Risk Premium

# Q. DO THE RECENT LOW INTERRST RATES NECESSARILY MEAN THAT COSTS OF EQUITY ARE LOWER?

No. Mr. Rigsby makes this argument. However, while financial theory suggests that the cost of equity generally moves in the direction of interest rates, it does not necessarily move in lock step with interest rates. When the market risk premium ("MRP") increases it can offset decreases in interest rates. If the MRP premium increases, decreases to in interest rates can be offset and visa versa. Substantial increases in the MRP can actually offset the interest rate decreases resulting in an overall increase in the cost of equity.

In the past I have testified that Staff's CAPM approach to estimating the cost of capital were producing results that were inconsistent with financial theory. In the Far West Water and Sewer Company Case (Decision 69335, February 20, 2007), for example, I argued that when both beta and interest rates were rising, Staff's CAPM estimates were either going down or remaining the same. The Commission rejected my arguments stating that I ignored change to the MRP that is recognized by Staff's approach. Others, including Dr. Thomas M. Zepp have made similar arguments, but those arguments have also been rejected by this Commission. Staff's cost of equity using the current MRP CAPM approach has been repeatedly adopted by this Commission in the past (e.g. Chaparral City Water Company, Decision 68176, September 30, 2005, Arizona Water Company – Western Group, Decision 68302, November 14, 2005, Goodman Water Company, Decision 69404, April 16, 2007, Far West Water and Sewer Company, Decision

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Far West Water and Sewer Company, Decision 69335, February 20, 2007, at 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Arizona Water Company – Western Group, Decision 68302, November 14, 2005, at 38.

Q.

A.

- HAS THE CURRENT MARKET RISK PREMIUM CHANGED SIGNIFCANTLY SINCE YOU PREPARED YOUR COST OF CAPITAL UPDATE IN DECEMBER 2008?
- A. No. In fact, it is at least as great as, if not greater than, the current MRP I estimated in mid-December 2008.

# Q. SO THE COST OF EQUITY HAS REMAINED HIGH?

- A. Yes. This is not surprising. There continues to be significant uncertainty in the capital markets over the future economic and financial conditions in the coming years. This is risk to investors and investors are reluctant to invest in equity securities without a commensurate return that reflects their expected investment risk.
- Q. DID YOUR ESTIMATE OF THE MARKET RISK PREMIUM INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY FROM WHEN YOU INITIALLY PREPARED YOU COST OF CAPITAL ANALYSIS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2008?
  - Yes. My initial estimate of the current MRP was 8.9 percent. It is now over 20 percent. Again, this is not surprising. Since the first quarter of 2008 there has been significant turmoil in the economy and the financial markets creating significant uncertainty. Uncertainty is risk. Because of this uncertainty, investors

require higher returns.

## B. <u>Use of Gas Utilities to Develop Cost of Equity</u>

- Q. DO THE MARKET BETAS FOR THE GAS AND WATER UTILITIES CONTINUE TO BE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT INDICATING THAT GAS UTILITIES ARE LESS RISKY THAN WATER UTILITIES?
- A. Yes. Based on recent Value Line data (April 9, 2009), Mr. Rigsby's sample water companies have an average beta of .82 while his sample gas companies have an average beta of .62. By relying on gas utilities, Mr. Rigsby makes the error in assuming that a typical gas utility has the same investment risk as a typical water utility. Based on the recent data and following an analysis similar to the one I used in my rebuttal, a minimum of 119 basis point upward adjustment to his gas utility sample results would be necessary to make his water sample and gas sample comparable at the present time.

#### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.

A. Using the updated betas for the water and gas sample utilities, and using Mr. Rigsby's CAPM inputs, the following results would be obtained:

RUCO Water Sample CAPM	<u>Rf</u>	<u>Beta</u>	<u>Rp</u>	<u>K</u>
Geometric Mean MRP	1.6%	+ 0.82	X 5.1%	= 5.78%
Arithmetic Mean MRP	1.6%	+ 082	X 6.8%	= <u>7.18%</u>
Average Water Utility Sample				<u>6.48%</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Rebuttal Testimony of Thomas J. Bourassa ("Bourassa Rb") at 7

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RUCO Gas Sample CAPM	<u>Rf</u>	<u>Beta</u>	<u>Rp</u>	<u>K</u>
Geometric Mean MRP	1.6% +	0.62 X	5.1% =	4.76%
Arithmetic Mean MRP	1.6% +	062 X	6.8% =	<u>5.82%</u>
Average Gas Utility Sample				<u>5.29%</u>

The average of the CAPM estimates for the water companies and gas companies are 6.48 percent and 5.29 percent, respectively. This is a 119 basis point difference.

If my method and inputs are used instead, similar to the method used in the Arizona Water Eastern Group case mentioned in my rebuttal testimony, the result is 2.88 basis points, calculated as follows:

Water Sample CAPM	<u>Rf</u>		<u>Beta</u>		<u>Rp</u>		<u>K</u>
Historical MRP CAPM	2.3%	+	0.82	X	7.5%	=	8.45%
Current MRP CAPM	3.7%	+	082	X	21.3%	=	<u>21.17%</u>
Average Water Utility Sample						,	<u>14.81%</u>
Gas Sample CAPM	<u>Rf</u>		<u>Beta</u>		<u>Rp</u>		<u>K</u>
Geometric Mean MRP	2.3%	+	0.62	X	7.5%	=	6.95%
Arithmetic Mean MRP	3.7%	+	062	X	21.3%	=	<u>16.91%</u>
Average Gas Utility Sample							<u>11.93%</u>
					•		
Average Water Utility Sample 14.			14.81%				
Average Gas Utility Sample			11.93%				
Difference/Risk Adjustment				<u>2.88%</u>			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Bourassa Rb at 6.

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Q.

A.

- THE BETAS FOR BOTH THE WATER AND GAS COMPANIES ARE LOWER BASED ON MORE RECENT DATA, DOES THIS MEAN THEY ARE LESS RISKY COMPARED TO THE MARKET AS A WHOLE?
- Yes. Investments in water and gas utilities currently have less market risk. I do not necessarily disagree with Mr. Rigsby's testimony on pages 9-11 that utility stocks are more "safe" investments than many other equities at this time. But this does not mean that the cost of equity for utilities is as low as Mr. Rigsby portrays. According to the CAPM, investment risk is relative to the market. If MRP's are high because of current economic and market conditions, then the cost of equity is high, all things being equal. Utilities may be more "safe", but "safe' is a relative term.

### Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, although I do wish to note that my silence on any position taken by Staff or RUCO, or with respect to any public comment, does not signal agreement.